

64543 to 64546—Continued.

64543 and 64544. GOSSYPIUM BARBADENSE L.

64543. *Matafifi*. Introduced here recently as Algerian cotton.

64544. *Tahiti* cotton, which is probably a hybrid of several species introduced into this colony. Our agricultural expert, Mr. Brugiroux, thinks it is the variety best suited for our needs.

64545. GOSSYPIUM sp.

Caledonian. From New Caledonia and New Hebrides; recently introduced.

64546. GOSSYPIUM sp. Kidney cotton.

Taone, which is probably a hybrid of several species introduced into this colony.

64547. CAPSICUM ANNUUM L. Solanaceae. Red pepper.

From Mahon, Minorca, Balearic Islands. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received September 30, 1925.

No. 218. August 24, 1925. A superb variety discovered by Mr. Armour in the little market at Mahon. It is 4 inches long, 2 inches in diameter, and of a conical shape almost identical with that of the Hachiya variety of Japanese persimmon. The color is exceptionally clear and attractive, and the flavor is excellent. (*Fairchild.*)

64548. ILLECEBRUM VERTICILLATUM L. Silenaceae.

From Rabat, Morocco. Roots collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 20, 1925. Numbered July, 1925.

A tall graceful plant which is a perennial occurring in the cork forests around Boulhaut, northern Morocco. The pendent white flowers are produced in April, and the bulbs are subjected to six months of drought in the sandy-argillaceous soils of this region. These roots were found by R. Maire near an outcropping of rocks called Soerat en Nemra. (*Fairchild.*)

64549. ASPARAGUS ALTISSIMUS Munby. Convallariaceae.

From Marrakesh, Morocco. Seeds presented by Auguste Tornezy, inspector of agriculture, Marrakesh, through David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received September 30, 1925.

No. 187. June 1, 1925. A tall-growing, slender species, probably from the Great Atlas Mountains, which may prove of value as a greenhouse plant for its attractive sprays. (*Fairchild.*)

64550 to 64552.

From Kotgarh, Simla Hills, Punjab, India. Seeds collected by S. E. Stokes and Richard B. Gregg. Received July 18, 1925. Notes by Mr. Gregg.

64550. BRASSICA sp. Brassicaceae.

June 4, 1925. *Baraf Gobi* (snow cabbage) is planted the end of June, during the early rains, and matures in the late

64550 to 64552—Continued.

autumn. It is not cut and gathered like our cabbage, but is left in the field, and the leaves are broken off and used as needed, as are those of spinach and chard. This cabbage remains green all during the snows, and only attains its best flavor after the first frosts and snows. It therefore furnishes fresh greens during the winter, even as late as April.

64551. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae. Common wheat.

June 2, 1925. *Kotgarh*, red-bearded winter wheat, is planted in this region during September and October and ripens during the latter part of May. It has a strong stem, does not lodge easily, and endures heavy snows. It is especially liked because it does not tend to sprout during the heavy rains which are apt to occur during the harvest season.

64552. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceae. Corn.

June 8, 1925. This variety of maize ripens very quickly compared with most other varieties, as it is planted after the other corn has gotten a good start, and ripens about the same time. It is planted about the first week in June and ripens in about 90 days. Compared with the American corn, the kernels are small.

64553 and 64554. HEDYSARUM spp. Fabaceae.

From Oran, Algeria. Seeds presented by Herbie Faure. Received July 20, 1925.

64553. HEDYSARUM CAPITATUM Desf.

An annual ascending leguminous plant with purple flowers. Native to the Mediterranean countries.

64554. HEDYSARUM PALLIDUM Desf.

A perennial procumbent leguminous plant, native to northern Africa, where it thrives on steep hillsides.

64555. ARUNDINARIA ALPINA Schum. Poaceae. Bamboo.

From Nairobi, Kenya Colony, British East Africa. Seeds presented by the conservator of forests, Forest Department. Received July 17, 1925.

A bamboo with narrow leaves about 3 inches long and less than half an inch wide and large lax panicles composed of small spikelets a little more than an inch in length.

64556. PROSOPIS NANDUBEY Lorentz. Mimosaceae.

From Montevideo, Uruguay. Seeds presented by Luis Guillot, director técnico, Dirección General de Paseos Públicos. Received July 25, 1925.

A Uruguayan tree which, according to Archayaleta (*Flora Uruguaya*, vol. 1, p. 419), is considered valuable timber because of the great durability of the wood which is used for various industrial purposes. The numerous small flowers appear in the spring, and the sickle-shaped pods inclose pulp of acid flavor.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 57936.